[APRIL, MDCCLXVIII.] [NUMB. 125.]

THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1768.

TO BE SOLD,

For one, two, or three years credit, (paying intereſt from the day of purchaſe, and giving good perſonal ſecurity, if required) the following lands, belonging to GEORGE AUSTIN, *Eſquire, viz.*

A Large tract of pine barren in St. John's pariſh, which contains between two and three thouſand acres, its boundary to the north being on lands of Mr. Cordes and Colin King, to the eaſt and ſouth eaſt on land of Mr. Ball, to the ſouth and ſouth weſt on Mepkin, now the property of Henry Laurens, Eſq; and to the weſt on Mr. Andrew Broughton's land.—The part that adjoins Mr. Ball's line is imagined to be about ſix miles from Watboo landing, and contains a good parcel of ſawing timber, the other parts of it are much nearer, and the ſouth weſt corner is ſaid to be about two miles from Mepkin creek; and as there is a quantity of light-wood now lying throughout the tract, tar and pitch may be eaſily made there.—The whole of this land to be ſold together, or in tracts of 500 acres each, as the purchaſer may chuſe.——Another tract, alſo in St. John's pariſh, and near to Nelſon's ferry, it contains about 400 acres, having Santee river running through the middle of it, and thereby has the advantage of near 200 acres of good ſwamp.—The whole of this tract is judged to be as valuable as any of the lands thereabouts, and is ſituate between two tracts belonging to Thomas Lynch and John Rutledge, Eſquires.—On the ſaid place are about forty head of cattle, four twenty ſheep, ſome hogs, and about 200 buſhels of corn, ſix negroes, two of which (man and wife) are very valuable, and may be very uſeful on a ſmall plantation; the man having for ſome time paſt managed the planting, &c. of ſaid land, and his wife employed in making of butter and feeding poultry, &c.—Thoſe that may incline to become purchaſers, muſt apply to JOSIAH SMITH, junior.

N. B. All perſons indebted to Mr. Auſtin, are once more deſired to pay off their reſpective bonds and notes, which if they do not comply with by the firſt of May, they muſt after that day expect to ſettle with an attorney at law.

THE Subſcribers are under a neceſſity of cloſing all their concerns, therefore give this notice, that all accounts paid, or ſettled by bond, by the 25th day of June, will be put into the hands of an attorney to be ſued for.—The laſt indulgence, where there is bonds, will not exceed the 1ſt of October next, and that only to thoſe we know will be punctual.—Thoſe either in the private concerns of John Perdriau, as well as thoſe with Perdriau and Fabre, will pay regard to this, as no other notice will be given.

3 m. PERDRIAU & FABRE.

Charles-Town, January 6, 1768.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Meſſrs. Thomas Liſton and William Hope, of Charles-Town, merchants, aſſigned all their debts and effects to the ſubſcribers, in truſt, for paying out the money to ariſe therefrom, ſuch of the creditors of Middleton, Liſton and Hope, and of the ſaid Thomas Liſton and William Hope, as ſhall within ſix months from this day, conſent and agree to receive a dividend of their debts, in average and proportion, as far the ſaid money will extend, and thereupon to execute general releaſes of their ſaid demands as againſt the ſaid Thomas and William; the other creditors are excluded from any ſhare of the ſaid money; therefore thoſe who are willing to accept dividends upon the terms above mentioned, are deſired to ſignify ſuch conſent, and tranſmit their accounts duly atteſted, within the time above limited.

Robert Oſwald having likewiſe aſſigned to us all the books and effects belonging to himſelf, and as partner with Oſwald and Tuquet, upon the ſame terms and conditions as the foregoing, all perſons intereſted are deſired to take due notice.

BENJAMIN SMITH,
HENRY LAURENS,
JOHN NEUFVILLE,
JOHN RUTLEDGE,
JOHN CHAPMAN,
WILLIAM SAVAGE,
WILLIAM PRICE.

☞ Mr. John Logan being impowered to cloſe the ſeveral concerns above mentioned, all debts due to them will be ſued for, if not ſatisfactory ſettled with, or paid to him, by the firſt of June next.—No other notice will be given.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of Archibald Starrat, deceaſed, are deſired to make the ſame known by the firſt day of January, 1769, as part of ſaid eſtate will be then remitted to the heirs in Ireland, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of the ſaid deceaſed.

ANNE STARRAT, Executrix.
11 m. JOSIAS ALLSTON, Executor.

THE Co-partnerſhip of Laurens, Motte, and Co. being diſſolved, NOTICE IS GIVEN, that the ſame buſineſs is continued by Mr. Motte, & ſon, under the firm of Iſaac Motte, & Co. who have a large aſſortment of well bought goods to diſpoſe of, on the moſt reaſonable terms. The books of ſaid Laurens, Motte, & Co. are in the hands of James Laurens, to whom all perſons indebted are requeſted to pay their accounts, and thoſe who cannot comply with that, are required immediately to ſettle by bond or otherwiſe to his ſatisfaction.

JACOB MOTTE,
JAMES LAURENS,
ISAAC MOTTE.

ROBERT RAPER wants to hire a Man that underſtands very well how to work a Saw-Mill, which is now finiſhed at Watboo.

ANDREW LORD,

HAVING bought out Meſſrs. DAVID and JOHN DEAS, and taken the Stores and Houſe lately occupied by them, will ſell what he has on hand, conſiſting of many uſeful Articles very low. He entreats a Continuation of Meſſrs. DAVID and JOHN DEAS's Cuſtomers, eſpecially as he expects a compleat Aſſortment of GOODS by the firſt Veſſels from London and Briſtol.

N. B. A few Pieces of Oſnabrugs at 3/6 per Yard, CASH, and a Quantity of Stripes, proper for Negro Wenches Gowns.

TO BE SOLD cheap, by

EDWARD BLAKE,

WEST-INDIA rum, muſcovado ſugar, coffee, cocoa, Cunningham's beſt ale, empty bottles, ſuperfine Philadelphia flour in whole and half barrels, bar iron, two neat yawl built boats, about ſixteen thouſand very good white oak ſtaves, pine boards, plank and ſcantling, and a few tons of Scots coals.

A CONSIGNMENT of WHITEHAVEN CORDAGE, juſt imported, conſiſting of a compleat Aſſortment, to be ſold, for CASH or ſhort Credit, conſiderably under the common Advance, by

THOMAS SHIRLEY.

THE ST. CÆCILIA CONCERT, is put off to Tueſday the Tenth of May next, the Room being pre-engaged for the Third.

THE ſubſcriber returns his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and cuſtomers in general for all their paſt favours, and acquaints them, that he has removed from Broad-ſtreet into Meeting-ſtreet, next door to the Reverend Mr. Thomas, nearly oppoſite to Mrs. Branford's, where he carries on the Cabinet and Chair-Making Buſineſs in all its branches, and will be much obliged to all thoſe that pleaſe to favour him with their commands. He alſo acquaints gentlemen and ladies that he intends to keep a conſtant ſupply of genteel and well finiſhed cabinet and chair work.

STEPHEN TOWNSEND.

N.B. Country orders will be punctually complied with.

NOTICE is hereby given to all to whom it may concern, that the Co-partnerſhip between HAWES and FLAGG, Painters and Glaziers, on the Bay, will be diſſolved on the 27th April inſtant. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Co-partnerſhip are requeſted to make immediate Payment, and all Perſons to whom they are anywiſe indebted, are deſired to bring in their Accounts in order for ſettling the ſame.

April 19, 1768. HAWES & FLAGG.

CHARLES S. STOCKER,

HAS to diſpoſe of Wholeſale and Retail, very reaſonable, at his Store in Tradd-ſtreet;

CHOICE CLARET by the dozen Bottles, Madera and Vidona WINES by the Pipe, or Quarter-Caſk, or any Quantity not leſs than three Gallons, and in Bottles by the Dozen, ſweet Mountain and Port ditto, by the dozen Bottles, Jamaica, Weſt-India and Northward RUM, by the Hogſhead, Quarter-Caſk, or any Quantity not leſs than three Gallons, BRANDY, Loaf and Muſcovado SUGAR, VINEGAR, COFFEE, Hyſon and Bohea TEA, CHOCOLATE, &c.

Charles-Town, April 18, 1768.

TO BE SOLD by public Vendue, on Wedneſday the 11th of May next, at the Houſe in Anſonborough, lately poſſeſſed by the Honourable CHARLES SHINNER, Eſq; deceaſed, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, for ready Money;

ALL the perſonal Eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of ſeven Negroes, among whom are an excellent Cook, Waſher and Ironer, two likely Boys, uſed to wait in the Houſe, &c. Alſo a Variety of Houſhold Furniture, a Horſe and Chair, a Collection of Books, and ſundry other Articles.

THOMAS ADAM, Adminiſtrator.

Who deſires all Perſons having Demands on the ſaid Eſtate, to ſend in their Accounts duly atteſted, and thoſe indebted thereto, to make immediate Payment to him.

THIS is to give notice, to all perſons who have any demands on the eſtate of ABRAHAM WARSHING, deceaſed, to bring in their reſpective accounts within thirty days from the date hereof, as no accounts will be paid that are not produced within that time, as the affairs relating to the eſtate are then to be finally ſettled; and thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, or their accounts will be put into the hands of an attorney.

CASPER WARSHING,
HENRY METZGAR, } Executors.

TO BE SOLD at EIGHT for ONE,

A LARGE quantity of low priced Iriſh linens, a good choice of well bought dowlas and brown hollands, a great variety of printed cottons and linens, with linen checks at 2/- and 2/6 per yard, by the ſingle piece. Enquire of JOHN DAVIES's ſhop in Beſtow's-Alley.

A Table of Rates of Wharfage of Ships and Merchandize, and Rates of Pilotage for Charles-Town, to be ſold by CHARLES CROUCH, at the Office of Elliott-ſtreet.

From the BOSTON GAZETTE of March 14, 1768.

Having obtained a Copy of the Letter written by the Hon. the Houſe of Repreſentatives, in the laſt Seſſion of the General Aſſembly, and ſent to the reſpective Aſſemblies on the Continent, we ſhall now inſert it, viz.

Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, February 11, 1768.

To the Honourable the Speaker of the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Province of ——.

SIR,

THE Houſe of Repreſentatives of this Province, have taken into their ſerious conſideration, the difficulties that muſt accrue to themſelves and their Conſtituents, by the operation of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament impoſing duties and taxes on the American colonies.

As it is a ſubject in which every colony is deeply intereſted, they have no reaſon to doubt but your aſſembly is duly impreſſed with its importance; and that ſuch conſtitutional meaſures will be come into as are proper. It ſeems to be neceſſary, that all poſſible care ſhould be taken that the repreſentations of the ſeveral aſſemblies, upon ſo delicate a point, ſhould harmonize with each other: The Houſe therefore hope, that this letter will be candidly conſidered in no other light than as expreſſing a diſpoſition freely to communicate their mind to a Siſter Colony, upon a common concern, in the ſame manner as they would be glad to receive the ſentiments of your or any other Houſe of aſſembly on the continent.

This Houſe have humbly repreſented to the Miniſtry their own ſentiments: That his Majeſty's high court of Parliament is the ſupreme legiſlative power over the whole empire: That in all free ſtates the conſtitution is fixed; and as the ſupreme legiſlative derives its power and authority from the conſtitution, it cannot over-leap the bounds of it, without deſtroying its own foundation: That the conſtitution aſcertains and limits both ſovereignty and allegiance; and therefore his Majeſty's American ſubjects, who acknowledge themſelves bound by the ties of allegiance, have an equitable claim to the full enjoyment of the fundamental rules of the Britiſh conſtitution: That it is an eſſential unalterable right, in nature, ingrafted into the Britiſh conſtitution, as a fundamental law, and ever held ſacred and irrevocable by the ſubjects within the realm, that what a man hath honeſtly acquired, is abſolutely his own, which he may freely give, but cannot be taken from him without his Conſent: That the American ſubjects may therefore, excluſive of any conſideration of charter rights, with a decent firmneſs, adapted to the character of freemen and ſubjects, aſſert this natural conſtitutional right.

It is moreover their humble opinion, which they expreſs with the greateſt deference to the wiſdom of the Parliament; That the acts made there, impoſing duties on the people of this province, with the ſole and expreſs purpoſe of raiſing a revenue, are infringements of their natural and conſtitutional rights; becauſe as they are not repreſented in the Britiſh parliament, his Majeſty's commons in Britain, by thoſe acts, grant their property without their conſent.

This Houſe further are of opinion, that their conſtituents, conſidering their local circumſtances, cannot, by any poſſibility, be repreſented in the Parliament; and that it will for ever be impracticable that they ſhould equally be repreſented there, and conſequently not at all; being ſeparated by an ocean of a thouſand leagues: That his Majeſty's royal predeceſſors, for this reaſon, were graciouſly pleaſed to form a ſubordinate legiſlative here, that their ſubjects might enjoy the unalienable right of a repreſentation. And that conſidering the utter impracticability of their being fully and equally repreſented in parliament, and the great expence that muſt unavoidably attend even a partial repreſentation there, this Houſe think that a taxation of their conſtituents, even without their conſent, grevous as it is, would be preferable to any repreſentation that could be admitted for them there.

Upon theſe principles, and alſo conſidering that were the right in the parliament ever ſo clear, yet, for obvious reaſons, it would be beyond the rules of equity, that their conſtituents ſhould be taxed on the manufactures of Great-Britain here, in addition to the duties they pay for them in England, and other advantages ariſing to Great-Britain from the acts of trade; this Houſe have preferred a humble, dutiful and loyal petition to our moſt gracious Sovereign, and made ſuch repreſentations to his Majeſty's Miniſters, as they apprehend, would tend to obtain redreſs.

They have alſo ſubmitted it to conſideration, whether any people can be ſaid to enjoy any degree of freedom, if the crown, in addition to its undoubted authority of conſtituting a governor, ſhould alſo appoint him ſuch a ſtipend as it ſhall judge proper, without the conſent of the people, and at their expence: And whether, while the judges of the land, and other civil officers, hold not their commiſſions during good behaviour, their having ſalaries appointed for them by the crown, independent of the people, hath not a tendency to ſubvert the principles of equity, and endanger the happineſs and ſecurity of the ſubject.

In addition to theſe meaſures, the houſe have wrote a letter to their agent Mr. De Berdt, the ſentiments of which he is directed to lay before the Miniſtry; wherein they take notice of the hardſhip of the act for preventing mutiny and deſertion, which requires the governor and council to provide enumerated articles for the King's marching troops, and the people to pay the expence: And alſo of the commiſſion of the gentlemen appointed commiſſioners of the cuſtoms to reſide in America, which impowers them to make as many appointments as they pleaſe, and to pay the appointees what ſalary they pleaſe, tho' whoſe miſ-conduct they are not

unalterable——From whence it may happen, that officers of the crown may be multiplied to such a degree as to become dangerous to the liberty of the people, by virtue of a commission which doth not appear to this House to derive any such advantages to trade, as many have been led to expect.

These are the sentiments and proceedings of this House; and as they have too much reason to believe, that the enemies of the colonies have represented them to his Majesty's ministers and the parliament, as factious, disloyal, and having a disposition to make themselves independent of the mother country, they have taken occasion, in the most humble terms, to assure his Majesty and his ministers, that with regard to the people of this province, and as they doubt not of all the colonies, the charge is unjust.

The House is fully satisfied that your assembly is too generous and enlarged in sentiment, to believe, that this letter proceeds from an ambition of taking the lead, or dictating to the other assemblies; They freely submit their opinion to the judgment of others, and shall take it kind in your House, to point out to them any thing further which may be thought necessary.

This house cannot conclude, without expressing their firm confidence in the King, our common head and father, that the united and dutiful supplications of his distressed American subjects, will meet with his Royal and favourable acceptance."

BOSTON, MARCH 21.

The Honourable House of Representatives, in their last Session, preferred a humble, dutiful and loyal Petition to the KING; and also forwarded Letters to the Earl of Shelburne, General Conway, Marquis of Rockingham, Earl of Camden, Earl of Chatham, Lords of the Treasury, their Agent, &c. representing their Grievances, relative to the Act for imposing Duties in America, and earnestly entreating their Aid and Patronage.——Copies of which we have obtained, and shall present them to our Readers.——The Petition to the KING is as follows, viz.

An humble PETITION to the KING's Most Excellent MAJESTY.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

YOUR Majesty's faithful Subjects, the Representatives of your Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, with the warmest Sentiments of Loyalty, Duty and Affection, beg Leave to Approach the Throne; and to lay at your Majesty's Feet, their humble Supplications in Behalf of your distressed Subjects the People of the Province.

Our Ancestors, the first Settlers of this Country, having, with the Royal Consent, which we humbly apprehend involves the Consent of the Nation, and at their own great Expence, migrated from the Mother Kingdom, took Possession of this Land, at that Time a Wilderness, the Right whereof they had purchased for a valuable Consideration, of the Council established at Plymouth, to whom it had been granted by your Majesty's Royal Predecessor King JAMES the First.

From the Principles of Loyalty to their Sovereign, which will ever warm the Breast of a true Subject, tho' remote, they acknowledged their Allegiance to the English Crown: And your Majesty will allow us, with all Humility, to say that they and their Posterity, even to this Time, have afforded frequent and signal Proofs of their Zeal for the Honour and Service of their Prince, and their firm Attachment to the Parent Country.

With Toil and Fatigue, perhaps not to be convinced by their Brethern and Fellow Subjects at home, and with the constant Peril of their Lives, from a numerous, savage and warlike Race of Men, they began their Settlement, and GOD prospered them.

They obtained a Charter from King CHARLES the First; wherein his Majesty was pleased to grant to them and their Heirs and Assigns for ever, all the Lands therein described, to hold of them and his Royal Successors in free and common Soccage; which we humbly conceive is as absolute an Estate as the Subject can hold under the Crown. And in the same Charter were granted to them and their Posterity, all the Rights, Liberties, Privileges and Immunities of natural Subjects, born within the Realm.

This Charter they enjoyed, having, as we most humbly conceive, punctually complied with all the Conditions of it, till in an unhappy Time it was vacated. But after the Revolution, when King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, of glorious and blessed Memory, were established on the Throne, in that happy Reign, when, to the Joy of the Nation and its Dependencies, the Crown was settled in your Majesty's illustrious Family, the Inhabitants of this Province shared in the common Blessing. Then they were indulged with another Charter, in which their Majesties were pleased for themselves, their Heirs and Successors, to grant and confirm to them as ample Estate in the Lands or Territories as was granted by the former Charter, together with other the most essential Rights and Liberties contained therein: The principal of which, is that which your Majesty's Subjects within the Realm have ever held a most sacred Right, of being taxed only by Representatives of their own free Election.

Thus blessed with the Rights of Englishmen, through the indulgent Smiles of Heaven, and under the auspicious Government of your Majesty and your Royal Predecessors, your People of this Province have been happy, and your Majesty has acquired a numerous Increase of loyal Subjects, a large Extent of Dominion, and a new and inexhaustable Source of Commerce, Wealth and Glory.

With great Sincerity, permit us to assure your Majesty, that your Subjects of this Province ever have, and still continue to acknowledge your Majesty's High Court of Parliament the supreme legislative Power of the whole Empire; the superintending Authority of which is clearly admitted in all Cases, that can consist with the fundamental Rights of Nature and the Constitution; to which your Majesty's happy Subjects, in all Parts of your Empire, conceive they have a just and equitable Claim.

It is with the deepest Concern that your humble Suppliants would represent to your Majesty, that your Parliament, the Rectitude of whose Intentions is never to be questioned, has thought proper to pass divers Acts imposing Taxes on your Majesty's Subjects in America, with the sole and express Purpose of raising a Revenue. If your Majesty's Subjects here, shall be deprived of the Honour and Privilege of voluntarily contributing their Aid to your Majesty, in supporting your Government and Authority in the Province, and defending and securing your Rights and Territories in America, which they have always hitherto done with the utmost Chearfulness: If those Acts of Parliament will remain in Force, and your Majesty's Commons in Great-Britain shall continue to exercise the Power of granting the Property of their Fellow-Subjects in this Province, your People must then regret their unhappy Fate, in having only the Name left of free Subjects.

With all Humility we conceive, that a Representation of your Majesty's Subjects of this Province in the Parliament, considering their local Circumstances, is utterly impracticable: Your Majesty has been heretofore graciously pleased to order your Requisitions to be laid before the Representatives of your People in the General Assembly, who have never failed to afford the necessary Aid to the Extent of their Ability, and sometimes beyond it; and it would be ever grievous to your Majesty's faithful Subjects to be called upon in a Way, that would appear to them to imply a Distrust of their most ready and willing Compliance.

Under the most sensible Impressions of your Majesty's wise and paternal Care for the remotest of your faithful Subjects, and in full Dependence on the Royal Declarations in the Charter of this Province, we most humbly beseech your Majesty to take our present unhappy Circumstances under your Royal Consideration, and afford us Relief in such Manner as in your Majesty's great Wisdom and Clemency shall seem meet.

BOSTON, March 24. *At an Adjournment of the Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of this Town, the following Letter was reported by the Committe appointed for that Purpose, viz.*

To the ingenious AUTHOR *of certain patriotic Letters, subscribed A* FARMER.

MUCH RESPECTED SIR!

WHEN the Rights and Liberties of the numerous and loyal Inhabitants of this extensive Continent are in imminent Danger—when the inveterate Enemies of these Colonies are not more assiduous to forge Fetters for them, than diligent to delude the People, and zealous to persuade them to an indolent Acquiescence: At this alarming Period, when to resist is deemed a Revolt, and to oppose such Measures as are injudicious and destructive, is construed as a formal Attempt to subvert Order and Government; when to reason is to rebel; and a ready Submission to the Rod of Power, is solicited by the Tenders of Place and Patronage, or urged by the Menace of Danger and Disgrace: 'Tis to YOU, worthy SIR! that AMERICA is obliged, for a most seasonable, sensible, loyal and vigorous Vindication of her invaded Rights and Liberties: 'Tis to YOU the distinguished Honour is due; that when many of the Friends of Liberty were ready to fear its utter Subversion; armed with Truth, supported by the immutable Laws of Nature, the common Inheritance of Man, and leaning on the Pillars of the BRITISH Constitution; you seasonably brought your Aid, opposed impending Ruin, awakened the most indolent and inactive to a Sense of Danger, re-animated the Hopes of those, who had before exerted themselves, in the Cause of Freedom, and instructed AMERICA in the best Means to obtain Redress.

Nor is this Western World alone indebted to your Wisdom, Fortitude and Patriotism, GREAT-BRITAIN also may be confirmed by You, that to be truly great and successful she must be just: That to oppress AMERICA is to violate her own Honours, defeat her brightest Prospects, and contract her spreading Empire.

To such eminent Worth and Virtue, the Inhabitants of BOSTON, the Capital of the Province of MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, in full Town Meeting assembled, express their earliest Gratitude; Actuated themselves by the same generous Principles, which appear with so much Lustre in your useful Labours, they will not fail warmly to recommend, and industriously to promote that Union among the several Colonies, which is so indispensably necessary for the Security of the Whole.

Though such superior Merit must assuredly, in the closest Recess, enjoy the divine Satisfaction of having served, and possibly saved this People; though veiled from our View, You modestly shun the deserved Applause of Millions; permit Us to intrude upon your Retirement, and salute the FARMER, as the FRIEND of AMERICANS, and the common Benefactor of Mankind.

The above Letter was read, and unanimously accepted by the Town, and ordered to be published in the several News-Papers.

Attest. WILLIAM COOPER, Town Clerk.

LONDON, JANUARY 14.

*The following extraordinary story is confidently talked of at the west end of the town as authentic.—That some nights ago Commissioner *****, of his Majesty's dock-yard at P.—, had dreamt, that his gardener was digging a very deep pit in the middle of his garden, at the back of his house in that yard, to bury a corpse, which had affected him to such a degree, that he waked his lady and told her the story; that she, as is customary on such occasions, ridiculed all dreams as fabulous, and desired him to go to sleep again. He did so, and was again disturbed with the same dream, and awaking in great confusion and perturbation of mind, told his lady that he could not rest in quiet, and therefore now determined to go into the garden; that when he came to the spot his dream had pointed out to him, he actually found the gardener at work digging such a pit; and that, upon asking him his reasons for working at that time of the night, and of the use he had intended it for, he after faultering in his speech, and some apparent confusion at seeing his master, told him, that it was for a cucumber bed. The C——r told him of the improper season of the year, as well as the time of night, he not expecting his servants to be out of their beds at such untimely hours, and that, in the mean time, he looked round him, to see if any thing was there, which probably might have been intended to be conveyed into this pit; but that, on seeing nothing, and the fellow growing surly, he returned back into the house. In going up stairs, he met a maid servant, dressed out very neat, and all in white; and that he asked her where she was going, and what she meant at being dressed so; that she, after some hesitation, told him she was only going down stairs; but this not proving satisfactory, he took her into the parlour, locked the door, and there insisted on knowing the intention of her errand; that after some evasion, and making several excuses, she fell on her knees and wept, and then assured her master, that upon a promise of forgiveness, she would relate the whole.——She then said, that the gardener, on a promise of marriage, had often cohabited with her, and had got her with child; that she had often pressed him to make her an honest woman, and that the preceeding evening he had assured her that he would make good his promise, by taking her away on horseback, a little way out of town, and that, after the ceremony, they would return to the house before the family were up; that, for this very purpose, she was to meet him at that hour, about two in the morning, in the middle of the garden. Her master, being apprehensive of the fellow's intentions, ordered her not to go there, but to return immediately to her bed; that when she was gone, the C——r went again to the garden, but the fellow was gone, and has not since been heard of.*

FEBRUARY 27. *Yesterday there was a great levee at St. James's, and also a privy-council, at which the Lord Chancellor, the Lord President, and several other Lords of the privy-council assisted.*

This day the Right Hon. the House of Peers will meet for the more immediate dispatch of public Business.

We hear, that the place bill for vacating the Seat of every Gentleman in the Irish house of Commons who excepts of an employment under the government, is not to affect any Member of that house at present in office, tho' he should even be chosen for the ensuing Parliament of that kingdom.

It was thought an august Assembly would be dissolved by the middle, but the opinion of those who should know is, that it will not be dissolved till the 28th of next month.

Lord Clive, we are told, is now perfectly restored to health, and 'tis thought that his Lordship, Lord Clare, and many other Irish Noblemen, will be made Peers of England before the rising of Parliament.

They write from Amsterdam, that the Merchants had presented a petition to the States-General, for appointing a Dutch Consul to be sent to Corsica; the advantage of a trade with that island appearing daily of more importance.

The Sardoine man of war, Capt. Hawker, from South-Carolina, is arrived in the River.

The Walworth, Sanders, (late Beggs, who died on his passage home from South-Carolina) is arrived at Cowes.

A further reduction is expected in the duty on tea, in consequence of the celebrated herb lately discovered in America.

Such is the rage for Roman antiquities at present, that the votive sheild of Camillus, which the learned Dr. Woodward bought for four pounds, this week sold at four hundred pounds.

FEBRUARY 29. *Saturday morning his Excellency Count de Chatelet, the French Ambassador, had a long conference with the Right Hon. the Earl of Shelburne, at his Lordship's house in Hill-street, Berkley square.*

It is said, that all policies, for upwards of a thousand pounds, in any ship or cargo, will shortly be marked with two five shilling stamps.

It is likewise said, that the free duty of Excise on the exportation of rum or spirits, the produce of the British sugar Plantations in America, confined to proof spirits, will be repealed, and instead thereof an allowance of all duties payable on importation be extended to the exportation of rum and spirits in general, though the same be not proof spirits.

We are told from Leghorn, that the Baron de Lockhart, Knight of the order of Maria-Theresa, and Colonel in the service of their Imperial Majesties, was gone to Corsica to have an interview with General Paoli.

The Pope has signified to the King of Poland, in the plainest terms, that he will run the risque of loosing the celestial crown, if he consents to the liberties which there is a talk of granting to the dissidents.

Advices from Lisbon say, that one of the Fernambuco company's ships, just arrived from Grand Para, had brought a quantity of rice, the produce of that colony, where it grows in great abundance; so that if the quality is good, they shall not be likely, they say, to want any more of that commodity from Carolina.

Some late letters from Geneva say, that the celebrated M. de Voltaire lies dangerously ill, at his seat of Ferney, near that City.

The Sardoine man of war, Capt. Hawker, is ordered into dock at Deptford, and the ship's company to be paid off.

We hear from Guernsey, that the French are making extraordinary preparations in all their ports, to fit out a large number of ships for the Newfoundland Cod Fishery.

Within a fortnight such a great number of foreign vessels have arrived in the river laden with corn, that they cannot find granaries to stow them in.

We hear the writs will be issued for a new Parliament the 22th of next month.

Among the many advantages which will result to the Irish from the duration of their Parliaments, it is not by any means the least, that it will greatly diminish that distance and supercilious haughtiness with which the men of fortune of that kingdom have hitherto behaved to their superiors.

MARCH 2. Monday some dispatches, said to be of very great importance, were received at the Secretary of State's office, from his Excellency Sir Henry Moore, Governor of New-York.

Yesterday morning a number of colony agents gave attendance at Lord Hillsborough's office, Whitehall, Secretary of State for the Plantations, on business of consequence.

We hear that Guy Carleton, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, is appointed Governor of that Province, in the room of the Hon. James Murray.

The Bill for punishing Mutiny and Desertion in the American Colonies, and the Bill for the further Regulation of Journeymen Taylors, within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, lye ready for the Royal Assent.

Letters from Petersburgh, dated January 28, say, "We learn from Moscow, that when M. Pfarsky, Resident of the King of Prussia, presented to her Imperial Majesty lately a memorial soliciting the enlargement of the four prisoners of state, the Empress replied, That as she had not caused them to be arrested but upon solid representations, and only for the welfare of the Republic, the very same reasons obliged her to detain them; whereby there will be more safety for the Dyet, and greater hope of re-establishing the peace of the nation; instead of which, if she should consent to set them at liberty, it would rather be abandoning the State to them, than restoring them to it."

Letters from Mantua of the 30th of January inform, that the Academy of Sciences and Belles Letters, established there last year, have proposed the following, among other prize questions, to be determined in November next:——What is the most simple method of uniting the security of Provisions with the freedom of Commerce and the exportation of grain?

From Leghorn we hear, that seven of the Grand Duke of Tuscany's gallies, are sitting out there, which are to be well manned, in order to go on an expedition against the Barbary Corsairs, in the Mediterranean.

They write from Palais in Belleisle, that a smart shock of an earthquake was lately felt there.

They write from Ancona, that several shocks of an earthquake have been lately felt there, but with little damage done.

The grand Commiſſioners ſitting at Warſaw, have granted the king of Poland a million of Poliſh florins per ann. [100,000l. ſterling] for the ſupport of his Miniſters at foreign Courts; and 400,000 florins for the eſtabliſhment of a College of Phyſicians, three fourths of which are to be furniſhed by the Treaſury of the Crown, and the remainder by that of Lithuania. They talk alſo of erecting an Oeconomical College.

Some letters from Paris mention, that the merchants of Marſeilles, Dunkirk, Breſt, Rochelle, and other capital ſea ports in France, had offered to ſubſcribe large ſums of money for the ſervice of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, to lay open the trade to the Eaſt-Indies, which it was thought would be granted.

We hear that Charles Egerton, Eſq; Major of the fourth regiment, (Brudenel's) in quarters at Newcaſtle, is appointed by the Eaſt India Company, a Colonel in their ſervice at Bombay.

We hear a complete ſervice of fine Chelſea Porcelain is going to be ſent as a preſent from his Majeſty to the Prince of Monaco.

We hear from Guernſey, that upwards of fifty ſhips are fitting out by the French in the river Villaine, for the Newfoundland Cod Fiſhery.

CHARLES-TOWN, APRIL 26.

LAST Friday the Reverend Mr. James Crallan, Mr. James Guthrie, and ſundry others, embarked and ſailed for London, in the Ship Queen Charlotte, John Chamberling, Maſter.

On Saturday ſailed for Philadelphia, the Brig Prince of Wales, Captain Maſon, in whom went ſundry Paſſengers.

On the 16th Inſtant, the Honourable the Upper Houſe of Aſſembly, adjourned to Tueſday the 6th of September next.

The Court of General Seſſions began here on Monday ſe'nnight, and is now ſitting.

Sunday Morning arrived here in the Ship Heart of Oak, Captain Gunn, from London, Mr. John M'Call, ſenior, Merchant, Mr. Bremar, and ſundry other Paſſengers.

The Captains Coombes, Jordan, and Higgins, ſailed before Captain Gunn, and the two laſt were ſpoke with by him off this Coaſt.

Arrivals from this Port. Carolina-Merchant, Wilſon; Invincible, Harris; Champion, Baker, at Cowes; Friendſhip, Ball, at Dover.

From North-Carolina. Georgia-Packet, Anderſon, at Dover; Planna Amelia, Waters, at Briſtol.

From Georgia. Polly and Betſey, Brewton, at London.

April	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	*From*
2d.	Sloop Sally, Nathan Keais,	Rhode-Iſland
5th.	Schooner Polly, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
	Sloop Ruth, Edward King,	Sal Tortuga
	Ship Heart of Oak, Henry Gunn,	London
April	ENTRIES OUTWARD.	*For*
9th.	Ship Martha, Gideon Manchester,	Jamaica
	Brig Eagle, William Gickie,	Barbados
3d.	Schooner Margaret, George Mitchell,	Antigua
5th.	Sloop Six Siſters, Downham Newton,	New-Providence
	Ship Heart of Oak, Henry Gunn,	London
April	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	*For*
5th.	Brig Norton, Chriſtopher Brookes,	Gaudaloupe
8	Sloop Polly, John Convers,	Antigua
	Brig James & Ann, James Dodd,	Lisbon
2d.	Brig Prince of Wales, Thomas Maſon,	Philadelphia
5th.	Sloop Elizabeth, James Gilchriſt,	Barbados
	Sloop Benjamin, Nathaniel Dickenſon,	St. Kitts
	Sloop Duke of Lancaſter, David Lamb,	Ditto
	Snow Duro, George Addis,	Cowes

New Advertiſements.

Charles-Town, April 21, 1768.

ALL Perſons claiming Lands on which any of the Fortifications now are, or have been, erected, are deſired to meet the COMMISSIONERS of the FORTIFICATIONS, at the Houſe of Eliſha Poinſett, on Tueſday the Tenth of next Month, being May, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, in order to produce their Titles, and to make known their Claims, that the Value may be aſcertained to the Claimants.

ANY Perſons willing to undertake building the Parapet Wall from Mr. Roper's Wharf to the Flood-Gate, with Bermuda Stone, or Brick, are deſired to ſend in their Propoſals ſealed up to the Clerk of the Commiſſioners of Fortifications, on or before the Twelfth of next Month.

By Order of the COMMISSIONERS of the FORTIFICATIONS.

The following Paragraph of an Act of Aſſembly, paſt the Eleventh Day of April, 1768, is here inſerted, in order that none may plead Ignorance thereof, viz.

AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, *by the Authority aforeſaid*, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, if any white Perſon ſhall preſume to remove or take away any of the Stones, Bricks, Earth, Piles, or other Materials, uſed or to be uſed in making or erecting the ſaid Fortifications, laid or to be laid on the Front thereof, for ſtrengthening or ſecuring the ſame againſt the Waters, that every ſuch Perſon, upon being lawfully convicted of ſuch Offence, ſhall forfeit and pay to the Informer, the Sum of Twenty-Pounds Proclamation Money, and in Default of Payment, be publicly whipped, not exceeding Thirty-nine Laſhes: And in Caſe any Slave ſhall commit the ſaid Offence, he or ſhe ſhall be whipped, not exceeding Thirty-nine Laſhes, through Charles-Town, by the Direction of any of the Commiſſioners of the Fortifications, unleſs the Owner of ſuch Slave ſhall redeem the Puniſhment, by paying a Fine of Twenty Pounds Proclamation Money, one Moiety to the Perſon informing, and the other Moiety for the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſhes of St. Philip and St. Michael, in Charles-Town.

The Extent of which Power, the Commiſſioners of the Fortifications are reſolved to put in full Execution againſt all Offenders.

By Order of the Board,
ELISHA POINSETT, *Clerk.*

Mr. CROUCH, *April 26, 1768.*

I Have ſeen an extraordinary Piece, touching my Character, inſerted in Mr. TIMOTHY's Paper, by ſome Perſon for MOSES KIRKLAND, as he can himſelf, but with Difficulty, write his own Name; I deſire you to inform your Readers, that I ſhall be ready to anſwer to Satisfaction in your next.

Yours, &c. JOSEPH CURRY.

THIS is to acquaint the Public, that THOMAS IVERS, WILLIAM PRICE, WILLIAM HEST, and EDMUND HEAD, have eſtabliſhed a Rope-Walk on the North Side of this Town, and carry on the Buſineſs of Rope-making, under the Firm of THOMAS IVERS, & Co. They can compleat any Orders for Cordage in a ſhort Time, and will be much obliged to thoſe who pleaſe to favour them with their Cuſtom.——Orders are received by THOMAS IVERS, at the Rope-Walk, or by PRICE, HEST and HEAD, at their Store on the Bay, where a compleat Aſſortment of CORDAGE will be always lodged for Sale.

A DRAIN or Water-Paſſage, not leſs than Fifty Feet wide, and of a ſufficient Depth to drain the Lands on the Cypreſs Swamp, in the Pariſh of St. George, Dorcheſter, is to be cut in and through the Lands leading from Bacon's Bridge, up the Channel or Water-Paſſage of the ſaid Swamp, to the High-Road acroſs the ſaid Swamp leading into the Orangeburgh Road, commonly called the Cypreſs Road, and from thence to the Plantation of Robert Eckles. Thoſe who may be willing to undertake the cutting and compleating the ſaid Drain or Water-Paſſage, are deſired to ſend their Propoſals in writing to any of the following Commiſſioners,

DANIEL BLAKE,
D. DOYLEY,
DAVID OLIPHANT,
WILLIAM SANDERS,
BEN. WARING,
HENRY SMITH,
JOHN JOOR,
JAMES SANDERS,
JOHN JOOR, junior.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

GEORGE BEDON, intending to depart the Province, in order to entitle him to the Benefit of the Attachment Act, that no Pretence may be made to put the ſame in Execution againſt his Eſtate during his Abſence, GIVES THIS NOTICE thereof, and that, in the mean Time, he ſhall be ready to appear and give Bail to any Suit or Summons that ſhall be iſſued againſt him, in Terms of the ſaid Act.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. William Raven, deceaſed, have this public Notice, that if they do not make Payment to me before the twenty-firſt of next Month, that after that Time, they will be obliged to do it with an Attorney at Law, as there is an abſolute Neceſſity of cloſing ſaid Eſtate.—He likewiſe gives Notice to all thoſe that are indebted to himſelf, that he ſhall act as above.

April 25, 1768. GEORGE BEDON.

Juſt imported in the Sloop Sally, Nathan Keais, *Maſter, from* Rhode-Iſland, *and to be SOLD by*

NATHANIEL RUSSELL,

At his STORE on Colonel Beale's *Wharf*;

NORTHWARD Rum, Cordials, Loaf and brown Sugar, Spermaceti Candles, Soap, Train Oil, Cheeſe, Tables, Deſks, Riding Chairs, Iron Tea Kettles, Potatoes, Oats, Cyder, Three Moſes built Boats, from Twelve to Seventeen Feet.

For RHODE-ISLAND,
THE SLOOP
SALLY,
NATHAN KEAIS, MASTER.

FOR Freight, apply to the ſaid Maſter, or
NATHANIEL RUSSELL.

DARBY PENDERGRASS,

INFORMS his Friends and Cuſtomers, that he has moved from Meeting-ſtreet to the Bay, in the Houſe formerly occupied by Mrs. Walker, and next Door to Captain Reid, where he continues the Taylor's Buſineſs as uſual, and has likewiſe an Aſſortment of ſuperfine Cloths, Trimmings, and other Materials fit for his Buſineſs, lately imported from England, and bought for ready Money; he will be much obliged to thoſe Gentlemen who will employ him, as they may depend on having their Work done in the neateſt and beſt Manner, and at a very moderate Price.

N. B. He has to ſell for Caſh, good Bohea Tea, at 25*s.* a Pound, plain and flowered Gauze, black Barcelona Handkerchiefs and Cravats, Chints and Cottons, Calicoes, with ſundry other Articles very cheap. 6 w.

TO BE SOLD on Wedneſday the 18th Day of May next, at the Plantation of the late Benjamin Green, deceaſed, upon Hilton Head;

ALL the perſonal Eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of about Twenty valuable SLAVES, among whom are Sawyers, Boatmen, and handy Boys and Girls. Alſo a Stock of Horſes, Hogs, and neat Cattle, Houſhold Furniture and Plantation Tools. The Conditions will be made known at the Sale. All Perſons having any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in properly atteſted, and all thoſe indebted to the ſame, to make Payment without further Notice, from

ELIZABETH GREEN, Adminiſtratrix.
SAMUEL GREEN, Adminiſtrator.

JUST arrived from LONDON,

JOHN & SARAH CRANE,

Taylor and Mantua-Maker from London, with their names in gold letters over their Door, in Tradd-ſtreet, in the houſe where Dr. Bulline did live;

TAKE this method of informing the gentlemen and ladies of this Town, that they are removed from Mr. Burn's wharf, and continue to make it their ſtudy to carry on their buſineſs to the ſatisfaction of all who pleaſe to favour them with their commands, in the neweſt faſhion and genteeleſt manner.

N. B. Mrs. Crane likewiſe makes hats, bonnets, cloaks, cardinals, capuchins, childrens ſlips and jumps, in the neweſt taſte.

TO BE SOLD, by the Subſcriber, at Gooſe Creek,

FIFTY or ſixty Head of good tame Cattle, that ranges near Gooſe Creek Bridge, and two likely Mares in Foal by Starling. BENJAMIN SMITH.

At the BACCHUS THEATRE, on the BAY.

To-Morrow Evening, being the 27th Inſtant, and on Friday the 29th Inſtant,

Will be exhibited the celebrated LECTURE on

HEARTS,

Which has been performed in different Parts of LONDON, upwards of a Hundred ſucceſſive Evenings, to crowded Audiences.

By the NOTED

BAYLY,

With ſundry new Performances by

DEXTERITY of HAND;

Particularly he will EAT

Red Hot COALS,

Out of a Chaffing-Diſh, another Perſon blowing them at the ſame Time;

With an OCCASIONAL EPILOGUE,
And the facetious HUMOURS of

Mr. PUNCH,

And his ARTIFICIAL COMPANY of COMEDIANS,
With a Court of THIRTY Figures, or, Aſſembly of MAIDS and BATCHELORS; and the Performances of PUNCH's ARTIFICIAL POSTURE-MASTER.
With ſundry Entertainments too tedious to enumerate. To begin exactly at VII o'Clock. BOXES, 20*s.* PIT, 15*s.* GALLERY, 10*s.*

Any ſet Company may have a private Performance, any other Evening in the Week, ſending only Four Hours Notice.

☞ To be continued on Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday Evenings.

JOHN PAUL GRIMKE,

HAS juſt imported in the ſhip Heart of Oak, Captain Henry Gunn, from London;

TORTOISE-SHELL combs, plain and jewelled, great variety of jewellery and ſilverſmith's work of the ſtrongeſt and beſt workmanſhip, in the neweſt faſhions, caſes of ſilver handled knives and forks, ſilverſmiths tools and files, with all kinds of things that is made in the gold and ſilver way, to be ſold reaſonable at his ſhop in Broad-ſtreet.

For ANTIGUA,

(Will ſail in fifteen Days)

The Sloop RUTH,

EDWARD KING, *Maſter*;

HAS Part of her Cargo engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the ſaid Maſter.

WANTS a Place, as a Houſe-keeper in a creditable Family, an elderly Gentlewoman, who can be well recommended. For Particulars, enquire of the Printer.

STOLEN or ſtrayed from Jackſonſburgh, the twentieth of March laſt, a bay gelding, with a ſtar in his forehead, ſome white on the near buttock, and ſome white on the off buttock. Likewiſe a ſorrel gelding, about 14 hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder 17, and on the off buttock F, his tail and mane much lighter coloured than his body. Whoever will bring the ſaid horſes to me in Jackſonſburgh, ſhall have ONE DOLLAR reward for each, with all reaſonable charges. SAMUEL WISE.

CARRIED away on board of a ſchooner going to Beaufort, Port-Royal, about the ninth inſtant, a negro wench named FLORA, well known in and about Charles-Town. A handſome reward will be given to any perſon that ſhall take up the ſaid wench, and deliver her to the ſubſcriber; but thoſe that harbours or entertains her, will be ſued with the utmoſt ſeverity of the law.

CATHERINE HOLMES.

RUN-AWAY from my Plantation at Hilton-Head, ſome Time ago, a Muſtee Fellow, named JULY, has long ſtraight Hair, well made, and about 40 Years old, had on when he went away white Negro Cloth Cloaths, his Coat cuffed with Blue. Whoever will deliver him to me at Hilton Head, ſhall be handſomely rewarded. SAMUEL GREEN.

DAVIES & WAYNE,

OF CHARLES-TOWN,

HAVING aſſigned over to me, in Behalf of their Creditor in England, their Books, Bonds, Notes, Accounts, and other Effects: I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THEREOF, and adviſe all Perſons whatſoever indebted to them, to ſettle with me, and pay their Debts, as I am determined to put every ſuch Debt in Suit as faſt as I can make them out.

I alſo give the ſame Notice to all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of ANDREW JOHNSTON, and THOMPSON and HUNTER, deceaſed, late Merchants of this Province.

ROBERT RAPER.

JOHN TAYLOR,

HAVING removed into King-ſtreet, oppoſite Jane's alley, begs the favour of all thoſe, to whom he is indebted, for a continuance of their cuſtom, as at preſent he has no other way of paying them, but by working off.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the ſaid John Taylor, to and from June 1765, are deſired to make immediate payment to him, as he will prove all other payments to be illegal. He likewiſe informs them, that he is determined to proſecute as far as the law will extend, all thoſe that have ſettled accounts unjuſtly on his books during his confinement, as it was not in his power to authorize any perſon. 6 m.

ALL Kinds of Blanks uſed in this Province, and good Writing Paper, to be ſold by CHARLES CROUCH, at his Printing Office in Elliott-ſtreet.

STOPPED, a Silver TABLE SPOON, and a Handle to a Sauce-Boat. Any Persons proving their Property, and paying the Charge of advertising, may have them, by applying to JAMES OLIPHANT,
Jeweller and Goldsmith in Broad-street, next to the General Post-Office.

TO BE SOLD at public Vendue, to the highest Bidder, on Monday the 9th Day of May next, at the House of Dennis Egon, up the Path;

ALL the Estate of JACOB MILLER, deceased, consisting of four NEGROES, a Horse, a Cow and Calf, and Household Furniture. The Condition of the Sale is ready Money, the Property not to be altered till the Money is paid to DENNIS EGON, Administrator.

TO BE SOLD for the benefit of those concerned, at the Vendue-House, on Thursday the 28th instant, and may be viewed that morning at Mr. Motte's wharf;

A HANDSOME and good six-oared BARGE, taken up a-drift at Sea, out of sight of land, without any person on board of her, by WILLIAM PEACOCK.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue, on Tuesday the third of May, at the house of Thomas Conn, where he lately lived on Black Mingo;

ALL the personal estate of the said deceased, consisting of about thirty-one valuable slaves, a stock of cattle, horses, hogs, household furniture, plantation tools, &c. &c. The conditions of the sale will be made known at the time and place of sale. All persons indebted to the said estate are desired to make payment by that day; and those who have any demands thereon, are desired to bring in their accounts properly attested by the same time. Also all those who are indebted to the subscribers by bond, note, or book-debt, are desired to discharge the same immediately, otherwise they may depend on being sued without distinction, or further notice.

JOHN BROCKINTON,
SAMUEL NESMITH, } Executors.

N. B. At the same time and place will be sold, several NEGROES, by virtue of mortgage.

THOMAS COLEMAN,

UPHOLSTERER and PAPER-HANGER, *at Mr. Edward Weyman's, opposite John Izard's, Esq; in Old Church-street*;

RETURNS thanks to those friends that have already favoured him with their commands, and takes this method of acquainting the Public, that he continues carrying on all the above branches on the most reasonable terms, drapery and plain beds, Venetian and festoon window curtains, French elbow, easy and mahogany chairs, sofas, spring and Venetian window blinds, with all other articles in the mahogany business in the neatest and most expeditious manner; hair and wool mattrasses, screens covered, and tents and marquees made, one of which he has now to dispose off, made of the best rayens duck, and may be seen by applying as above.

REBECCA WEYMAN,

ACQUAINTS her friends and customers that she continues the upholstery business with Mr. Coleman, and hopes the neatness of her former work will recommend her to the continuance of future favour.

☞ The best price for wool and feathers, new and old.

Onslow County, [illegible]

WHEREAS on Sunday, the 20th Instant, the subscriber's house was broke open and robbed of sundry valuable household and kitchen furniture, and it is supposed to have been done by one THOMAS BEGLIN and SARAH SKIPPER, alias JOHNSON. They also stole and carried off, a black mare, branded on the mounting buttock E, and on the shoulder I S; between 13 and 14 hands high.—Thomas Beglin is about 43 years old, near six feet high, wears his own hair, which is very grey; he had on when he went away, an old duffil great coat, and a jacket without sleeves. Sarah Skipper is a likely mulatto, about 28 or 30 years old, very artful, and has a smooth tongue; she was once committed to Wilmington gaol for felony, and since which she has lived there with a barber. Whoever will apprehend and deliver the said Thomas Beglin and Sarah Skipper, to the keeper of any of his Majesty's gaols on this continent, so that they may be brought to justice, shall receive TEN DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges paid; and whoever will deliver the said mare to me in Onslow county aforesaid, shall receive FIVE DOLLARS reward, from
JAMES SKIPPER.

WHEREAS the Co-partnership of TEBOUT and JOHNSON expires the 29th of July next, they take this Method of returning Thanks to all their Friends and Customers for all past Favours, and desire those that have any Demands against them to bring them in, and those indebted to them, whose Accounts are of a long standing, to make Payment as soon as possible, that they may be enabled to settle with their Creditors.
TEBOUT & JOHNSON.

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of John Ellis, late of Port-Royal-Island, deceased, are desired to settle immediately with the subscribers, without any further notice, or they will be obliged to take very disagreeable steps to recover the same; and all those who have any demands on the said estate, are desired to bring them in properly attested, to
ELIZABETH ELLIS, Administratrix.
CHARLES CAPERS, Administrator.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of David Hext, late of St. Paul's Parish, deceased, either by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are desired to make them known as soon as possible; and all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make speedy Payment to the Subscriber at Will-Town. JOHN PETER, Executor.
N. B. The Book Accounts to be attested.

WANTS Employment in a STORE,
A YOUNG Man who has served in that Capacity, and can be well recommended. Enquire of
HARLESTON & BONNEAU.

TO BE SOLD,
A Convenient Pew in the South Gallery of St. Michael's Church. Enquire of the Printer.

SMOLLET's History of England, 16 Vols. History of Californis, 2 Vols. —— Burnet's own Times, 6 Vols. —— of the late War, 2 Vols. —— of the War, 1 Vol. Columna Rostrata, 1 Vol. Pope's Homer's Iliad, large Octavo, with Cuts, 6 Vols. ditto, ditto, 4 Vols. ditto Odyssey, 3 Vols. Dryden's Virgil, 3 Vols. Addison's Works, 4 Vols. Guardian, 2 Vols. Universal Spectator, 4 Vols. Connoisseur, 4 Vols. Monitor, large Octavo, 4 Vols. World in Miniature, 2 Vols. Don Quixote, Smollet's, 4 Vols. Gil Blas, 4 Vols. Adventures of Telemachus, 2 Vols. Entertaining Moralist, 2 Vols. The Reveries, with a Key, 2 Vols. Eloisa's Letters, by Rousseau, 4 Vols. Elizabeth Rowe's Letters, 2 Vols. Maintenon's ditto, 2 Vols. Richardson's ditto, 1 Vol. Voltaire's ditto, of the English Nation, 1 Vol. Angeloni's ditto, 2 Vols. London Spy, 1 Vol. Turkish Spy, 7 Vols. Arabian Nights Entertainments, 4 Vols. Peruvian Tales, 3 Vols. Cyrus's Travels, 1 Vol. Dampier's Voyages, 1 Vol. Lives of the Admirals, 4 Vols. Life of Cleveland, 4 Vols. of William the Conqueror, 1 Vol. of the Marquis of Cressy, 1 Vol. Almira, 2 Vols. Almoran and Hamet, 2 Vols. Solyman and Almena, 1 Vol. Mirza and Fatima, 1 Vol. Fair Greek, 1 Vol. Epistles for the Ladies, 2 Vols. Rosalinda, 1 Vol. Cleora or Fair Unfortunate, 1 Vol. Angelina, 1 Vol. Fontaine's Tales, 1 Vol. Select Poems, 1 Vol. Each Sex in their Humour, 2 Vols. The Picture, 3 Vols. Devil Dick, 2 Vols. Candidus, 1 Vol. Museum, 1 Vol. Milton's Paradise Lost and Regained, 2 Vols. Companion for Fasts and Festivals, 1 Vol. Preperation for the Sacrament, 1 Vol. Universal Gazetteer, 1 Vol. Moral Miscelanies, 1 Vol. Political Annals, 2 Vols. Nuptial Dialogues, 2 Vols. Polite Life, 1 Vol. Pomfret's Poems, 1 Vol. —— The above Collection of Books, belonging to the estate of Mr. JOHN NEYLE, deceased, to be sold for CASH ONLY, separately, at Seven for One on the cost, or the whole together, at Five for one, at my Store in Broad-Street. THOMAS WALTER.

TO BE HIRED by the MONTH or QUARTER,
A Handy Negro Wench, and is at present very fit for a wet Nurse. For further particulars, enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,
THE HOUSE and LOT on the Bay, now occupied by Mr. Henry Gray. Twelve Months Credit will be given, paying Interest, and giving approved Security. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may treat with
GEORGE CROFT.

A Very commodious Dwelling House in Friend-Street, to be let. Enquire of
WILLIAM LENNOX.

TO BE LET,
A BRICK Tenement, on the West Side of King-street, at present occupied by WILLIAM RANDALL, Esquire. Enquire of FREDERICK GRIMKE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Philip Gruber, deceased, are desired to settle their accounts by the first day of July next, or otherwise they will be put into the hands of an attorney, by PETER DEEG, Executor.

BROKE adrift from Mr. John Dutarque's schooner, at White-Point, a large canoe, seventeen feet and an half long, and four feet and an half wide, with one ring bolt in her stern, and a new breast hook put in forward; rows with four oars. It is supposed she has drove up Ashley-river. Whoever delivers the said canoe to Mr. Dutarque on the Bay, shall receive FIVE DOLLARS reward, and whoever will give intelligence where she may be found, shall receive TWO DOLLARS reward.

A BLACK horse with a small star in his forehead, 13 hands high, branded on the mounting buttock D, and on the shoulder G.

Also a sorrel roan horse, paces and trots, about fourteen hands high, white face, his two hind feet white, has been tared on the breast and flanks, branded something like N. The owner or owners of the above strays must apply to
April 9, 1768. JOHN PAMOR.

I AM informed by Mr. Thomas Elliott, of a brown bay horse, 13 hands high, with a star in his forehead, trimmed with a bow mane, a long switch tail, and trots, branded obscurely on the mounting shoulder. The owner of the above stray must prove his property before
JEREMIAH SAVAGE, J. P.

STRAYED from the subscriber, a white trotting horse, about thirteen and an half or fourteen hands high, branded on the mounting buttock E or L. Whoever will inform me where he is, so that he may be had again, shall receive Two Dollars reward from
EBENEZER ROCHE.

THE Sale of all the real and personal Estate of the Subscriber, which was advertised to be sold on the 28th Instant, is put off. RICHARD JENKINS.

BARROCK BILLY,
AS high a bred Horse as any in the Province, will Cover this Season at the Hut on Horse-savannah, for three *Guineas* each Mare. 9w. LOWRY PRINCE.

Wanted for a FISH Dam,
TWO small Canoes or Dorrys, about 10 or 12 Feet long, proportionably wide and stiff enough to fish in, with three or four Persons on board. Enquire of the Printer.

Just imported in the Prince of Wales, Captain Mason, from Philadelphia,
LEWIS's superfine Flour in Barrels and Kegs, Ship and Water Bread, to be sold, by WILLIAM WEBB.

TO BE SOLD on board of the Sloop Polly, from the Bay of Honduras,
CHIPT and un-chipt LOGWOOD. The said Sloop will take a freight for any part of the West-Indies. For further particulars enquire on board of the said Sloop, for JOHN M'KINNON.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
THOMAS PARR, of the province aforesaid, who is in custody of the Provost-Marshal, upon *Mesne Process*, at the suit of ROBERT WAUD, having petitioned the honourable the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of insolvent debtors: IT IS ORDERED, that the said ROBERT WAUD, and all others to whom the said petitioner is anywise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned, and have notice, to appear at the usual place of judicature, at the first sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Sessions, which shall happen three months after the publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they can, why the said petitioner should not have the prayer of his petition granted.
D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.
Pleas-Office, February 15, 1768.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
THERMON HUST, of the province aforesaid, who is in custody of the Provost-Marshal, by virtue of three writs of *capias ad respondendum*, one at the suit of *Thomas Ferguson*, Esq; one at the suit of *James M'Kelvey*, and the other at the suit of *Thomas Barton*; and likewise by virtue of a writ of *capias ad satisfaciendum*, at the suit of *Christopher Barr*, having petitioned the honourable the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of insolvent debtors: IT IS ORDERED, that the said *Thomas Ferguson*, *James M'Kelvey*, *Thomas Barton*, *Christopher Barr*, and all others to whom the said petitioner is anywise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned, and have notice, to appear at the usual place of judicature, at the first sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Sessions, which shall happen three months after the publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they can, why the said petitioner should not have the prayer of his petition granted.
D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.
Pleas-Office, March 24, 1768.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
JOHN OLIVER, of the province aforesaid, who is in custody of the Provost-Marshal, by virtue of a writ of *Capias ad Satisfaciendum*, at the suit of *Andrew Hibben*, having petitioned the honourable the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of insolvent debtors: IT IS ORDERED, that the said *Andrew Hibben*, and all others to whom the said petitioner is anywise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned, and have notice, to appear at the usual place of judicature, at the first sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Sessions, which shall happen three months after the publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they can, why the said petitioner should not have the prayer of his petition granted.
D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.
Pleas-Office, April 2, 1768.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
PETER HORN, of the province aforesaid, who is in custody of the Provost-Marshal, upon *Mesne Process*, at the suit of *Henry Laurens* and *Alexander Chisolme*, having petitioned the honourable the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of insolvent debtors: IT IS ORDERED, that the said *Henry Laurens* and *Alexander Chisolme*, and all others to whom the said petitioner is anywise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned, and have notice, to appear at the usual place of judicature, at the first sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Sessions, which shall happen three months after the publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they can, why the said petitioner should not have the prayer of his petition granted.
D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.
Pleas-Office, April 2, 1768.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
ZACHARIAH BLACKLEDGE, of the province aforesaid, who is in custody of the Provost-Marshal, by virtue of a writ of *Capias ad Respondendum*, at the suit of *Roger Kelsal*, *Andrew Darling*, and *Simon Munrow*, having petitioned the honourable the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of insolvent debtors: IT IS ORDERED, that the said *Roger Kelsal*, *Andrew Darling*, and *Simon Munrow*, and all others to whom the said petitioner is anywise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned, and have notice, to appear at the usual place of judicature, at the first sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Sessions, which shall happen three months after the publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they can, why the said petitioner should not have the prayer of his petition granted.
D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.
Pleas-Office, April 2, 1768.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
JOHN HOLOWELL, of the province aforesaid, who is in custody of the Provost-Marshal, by virtue of five several writs of *Capias ad Respondendum*, viz. one at the suit of *Thomas Elfe*, one at the suit of *Melcher Werley*, one at the suit of *Samuel Prioleau, jun. & Co.* one at the suit of *Gabriel Manigault*, and one at the suit of *George Noddings*, having petitioned the honourable the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of insolvent debtors: IT IS ORDERED, that the said *Thomas Elfe*, *Melcher Werley*, *Samuel Prioleau, jun. & Co. Gabriel Manigault*, *George Noddings*, and all others to whom the said petitioner is anywise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned, and have notice, to appear at the usual place of judicature, at the first sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Sessions, which shall happen three months after the publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they can, why the said petitioner should not have the prayer of his petition granted.
D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.
Pleas-Office, April 5, 1768.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-street.

SUPPLEMENT to the SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE, and COUNTRY JOURNAL.

TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1768. No. 125. [Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.]

LONDON, JANUARY 15.

THE miniſtry during the ſummer, thinking themſelves too weak to ſtand the enſuing winter, negociated with the Marquis of Rockingham.—Mr. Charles Townſhend's death rendered them eaker. His place however was ſoon filled up by a an, whoſe abilities were much boaſted of by his and as much decried by his opponents; and it was ed that they could not go on without ſome other nce. The Marquis of Rockingham had been twice ed without effect. Mr. Greenville was dreaded; his s were confeſſed, but theſe intimidated them. They d, remained inactive, and truſted to chance, which at more for them than their moſt ſanguine friends could iſhed. On the meeting of the parliament it was evi- om what paſſed the firſt day, that the ſeveral great of the oppoſition were far from being united. The r then threw out a lure to the ſelect friends of the of Bedford; the propoſals were accepted; however it reed to only by a few, who declared to the other re- le perſons who had acted and adhered to that intereſt uncorrupted fidelity, *That it was hoped their accept- of the offer which had been made to them, would not idered as a breach of the good faith that had ſubſiſted them.* A diviſion of the oppoſition being thus ef- a general negociation was openly ſet on foot, and by ber 22d, the following arrangements were agreed upon, ark Gower lord preſident of the council in the room Earl of Northington, who retires upon a penſion of per annum; Earl of Hillſborough ſecretary of ſtate American colonies, a new officer; Viſcount Wey- ſecretary of ſtate for the northern department, in the of Mr. Conway; Mr. Conway to have the firſt mili- ancy worth his acceptance; Earl of Sandwich joint after in the room of Lord Hillſborough; Lord Charles r a lord of the admiralty, in the room of Mr. Jen- s, made a lord of the treaſury ſome weeks before; the Honourable Mr. Rigby one of the joint vice-treaſu- f Ireland, in the room of Mr. Oſwald, who retires he reverſion of a lucrative place in Scotland for his ſon; Honourable Hen. F. Thynne, maſter of the houſhold, room of Mr. Harris, deceaſed; Richard Vernon, Eſq; of the board of green cloth, in the room of the Ho- le Mr. Grey. A third ſecretary had been at firſt pro- ſolely for the Colonies by Lord Halifax, when firſt f trade, a number of years ago; the expence at that vas the objection. On the acceſſion of the Marquis of ngham to power it was revived, and the firſt lord of was intended for that office. No increaſe of expence ntended; the clerks of the board were propoſed as to the new ſecretary for the colonies, and the lords of as a council to him. A change of miniſters defeated an, juſt on the point of being finiſhed, and when Lord outh (the firſt lord of trade) had only to kiſs his Ma- hand on being appointed. However, from the manner ich the affairs of the Colonies have been tranſacted of r rather miſmanagement, the neceſſity of a ſecretary te for the Colonies ſolely, has been more manifeſt, and leemed a meaſure abſolutely neceſſary both for the good nerica and the welfare of Great-Britain.

rom the VOTES of the Houſe of COMMONS.

Mercurii, 25 die Novembris, 1767.

lered, That an account of the quantities of *Wheat* and *flour*, imported from America, ſince January 1ſt, ſhould be laid before the houſe.

e *Rice*, *Sago*, *Powder* and *Vermicelli*, imported ſince 4th, 1767.

e quantity of *ſalted Fiſh*, imported into Great-Britain America, and exported from hence ſince January 1ſt,

t the *Grand Committee* for *Religion*, do ſit every Tueſ- the afternoon.

t the *Grand Committee* for *Grievances*, do ſit every day afternoon.

t the *Grand Committee* for *Courts* of *Juſtice*, ſit every ay.——And,

Grand Committee for *Trade*, every Friday.

t the *Serjeant at Arms* attending this houſe do, from time, take into his cuſtody, any ſtranger or ſtrangers, ſhall ſee, or be informed of to be, in the houſe or , while the houſe, or any committee of the whole is ſitting; and that no perſon ſo taken into cuſtody be ged out of cuſtody, without the ſpecial order of the

t the back door of the *Speaker*'s chamber be locked ery morning at the ſitting of the houſe, and the key be ed to the clerk, to be locked up by him; and that he preſume to deliver the ſame to any perſon whatſoever, t order of the houſe; and that the ſerjeant at arms ing this houſe, do take care to clear the *Speaker*'s er every day, before the door is locked up.

t no member of this houſe do preſume to bring any ger or ſtrangers into this houſe, or gallery thereof, while houſe is ſitting.

omplaint being offered to be made to the houſe of a l paper, as containing ſeditious and dangerous doctrine, breach of privilege of the houſe; and a debate ariſing houſe concerning the orders of the houſe touching the r in which ſuch complaints ought to be received, it dered, that the debate be adjourned till Friday morn- xt.

Veneris, 27 die Novembris, 1767.

e order of day being read, for reſuming the adjourned of Wedneſday laſt, concerning the orders of the touching the manner in which ſuch complaints as that was then offered to be made to the houſe ought to be d. The houſe was moved that the entry in the journal houſe of the 23d of January, 169⅔, relating to a plaint then made to the houſe, might be read.

d the ſame was read accordingly. The houſe was alſo l, that the entry in the journal of the houſe, of May, 1733, relating to a complaint then made to the houſe, might d.

And the ſame was read accordingly.

SOLVED, That the ſaid debate be further adjourned his day ſix months.

Mercurii, 20 die Decembris.

SOLVED, That the importation of all ſalted proviſions mitted duty free,

BOSTON, FEBRUARY 11.

Extract of a letter from a New-England gentleman, dated London, October 21, 1767.

I HAVE no politics; only I can aſſure you that governor Bernard's mountain ſtands ſtrong: This I do not ſay without good authority, and I may add *very great*: And from that ſame authority I am ſure it never entered into the minds of the preſent miniſtry to invade our liberties or pri- vileges, ſo far from that I am perſuaded they are the beſt guardians of both—How often have you and I bewailed the nonſenſical and inflammatory pieces ſo frequent in our papers, which cannot do us good, but have done us harm! Where there is no intention to do wrong, the inſinuation of it is an inſult. I am perſuaded that at preſent we ſtand in as favour- able a light as any of the colonies: I wiſh a prudent, diſ- creet and temperate conduct may long continue us in this ſituation."

FEBRUARY 22. We are informed that Meſſrs. Potter, Foot and Chin are gone to make further diſcoveries to the weſtward of Michillimackinack.

Extract of a letter from London, December 31, 1767.

"—I am informed from the beſt authority, that the Eaſt-India company (whoſe ſtock roſe lately at ſuch a prodigious rate) have now in their warehouſes, teas and other India goods, that would ſerve the half of Europe, for three years to come, but they put a good face upon the matter, and keep up the prices, although they are preſſed hard on all hands; and as to the directors, they have no will of their own, all is cabal and intrigue in their meetings and courts, and members of parliament, who know how much their in- fluence and power are dreaded at preſent, by the company, puſh all their poor friends and dependants into the ſervice, to the excluſion of old ſervants, who are daily put back. I know, myſelf, a Captain in the ſervice, who loſt 700 l. by his laſt voyage, and a mate of the ſame ſhip who loſt 300 l. after a voyage of thirty months, which they attribute entirely to the management of the directors, who, by the reaſon of their diſputes and jars, are changed ſo often, that they have not an opportunity of becoming acquainted with their office.

"The Douglas cauſe hath made great noiſe here, as well as in Scotland; when it comes to be tried here, it is almoſt generally ſuppoſed that it will go in favour of Mr. Douglas. Lord Mansfield, we hear, is ſtrongly for his ſide of the queſtion; and perhaps one circumſtance equally ſtrong on his ſide, is, that the affair is, on the whole, of a nature to be- ſpeak the public favour for Douglas at firſt ſight, and ſo moſt probably it will end, for the houſe of peers will never examine into its merits ſo minutely as the judges in Scotland.

MARCH 14. The reaſons of the Hon. Brigadier General Ruggles for voting againſt the eſtabliſhment of manufac- tures in general in this province.

Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, February 29, 1768.

Mr. SPEAKER,

THE honourable houſe of repreſentatives of this province, on the 26th inſtant, being reſolved that they will uſe their utmoſt endeavours, and enforce the ſame by example, in ſuppreſſing extravagance, idleneſs and vice, and promoting induſtry, œconomy and good morals in their reſpective towns.

And in order to prevent unneceſſary exportation of money, of which the province has of late been ſo much drained; they further reſolved, that they would by all prudent means endeavour to diſcountenance the uſe of foreign ſuperfluities, and to encourage the manufactures of this province.

The paſſing ſaid reſolutions being determined by yea and nay, the repreſentative of the town of Hardwicke being the only one who anſwered nay, to the queſtion put for paſſing ſaid reſolutions, begs leave to explain himſelf, upon his diſſenting anſwer, and ſays, that he had no objection to the reſolution of endeavouring to ſuppreſs extravagance, idleneſs, and vice, and promoting induſtry, œconomy, and good morals, but was pleaſed with the appearance of ſuch neceſ- ſary reformation, nor has he any objection to the encouraging manufactures which do not interfere with thoſe of the mother country, but on the contrary might be beneficial to both that, and this country. But as it is ſuppoſed that the true intereſt of this province conſiſts in the cultivation of a good harmony with their mother country, the improvement of the land and the encouragement of a legal trade, it is humbly apprehended it cannot be for the intereſt of this people, to encourage manufactures in general, for the following reaſons.

1. Becauſe in all countries, manufactures are ſet up at the expence of huſbandry, or other general employment of the people, and if they have not peculiar advantages over huſbandry, they will, by diſcouraging the latter, do the country more harm than good.

2. That in this country manufactures are ſo far from having peculiar advantages, that they lie under inſurmount- able difficulties, of which thinneſs of people, and the conſe- quence of it, high price of labour are the chief: And there- fore they can never balance the miſchief they will do by taking hands off the huſbandry and fiſhery.

3. That at all times it behoves us to avoid ſetting up any buſineſs which may be detrimental to the mother country; and the preſervation of a good underſtanding between Great- Britain and her colonies is eſſential to the welfare of both.

4. That at the time when we are petitioning for redreſs, to give particular encouragement to manufactures, will look like a threat againſt, and a defiance of Great-Britain, and will bring a reſentment againſt the province, as it is ſaid the late proceedings have already againſt the town of Boſton.

5. That if by theſe, and other means, an actual breach ſhould be made between Great-Britain and her colonies in general, or this in particular, whoever gets the victory, we are undone. Wherefore he humbly begs leave to enter his diſſent to the ſaid reſolutions, and pray it may be entered in the journal. TIMOTHY RUGGLES.

In the Houſe of Repreſentatives, February 29, 1768.

The Hon. Timothy Ruggles, Eſq; offered this paper to the houſe. And the queſtion being put whether the ſame ſhall be entered on the journals of the houſe—paſt in the negative—

Atteſt, SAMUEL ADAMS, Clerk.

QUEBEC, MARCH 3.

We are credibly informed, by a letter from Montreal, that a Canadian girl, not yet twelve years of age, has lately been ſafely delivered of a chopping boy.—The mother and ſon are both in good health.

HALIFAX, (Nova-Scotia) MARCH 5.

A report prevails here, that three more regiments are to be ſtationed in this province; and that the works on the citadel-hill are ſoon expected to be carried on.

PROVIDENCE, (Rhode-Iſland) MARCH 5.

The General Aſſembly of this colony, now ſitting at Eaſt-Greenwich, in conſequence of a letter from the Gene- ral Court at Boſton, have appointed a committe to draw up an addreſs to his Majeſty, and write to the miniſtry, and our agent, relative to the peculiar hardſhips and diſtreſſes the colonies are now labouring under.

The Engliſh papers brought by the laſt veſſels from Lon- don, contain many peices replete with unjuſt and virulent aſperſions on the colonies.——One writer in particular con- cludes his obſervations with theſe remarks: "The enter- prizes of the Americans are now arrived to ſuch a point, that every moment we loſe, ſerves only to accelerate our perdi- tion. If the preſent weak, falſe, and puſillanimous A——n are ſuffered to go on in abetting and ſupporting the colonies againſt the mother country; if the —— ſhould take no notice of this laſt daring attack upon our commerce, the only conſe- quence will be, that the conteſt, inſtead of being undertaken while we have ſtrength to ſupport it, will be reſerved, not for our poſterity, but to a time, when ourſelves ſhall have ſurren- dered all our arms to the people with whom we are to con- tend;—nor will that period be diſtant. If the combination at Boſton be not a breach of any ſtanding law, (which I be- lieve it is) ought it not to be immediately declared ſo, by an act of legiſlature? It is true, that private perſons cannot be compelled to buy or ſell againſt their will; but unlawful combinations, ſupported by public ſubſcriptions and public engagements, are, and ought to be, ſubject to the heavieſt penalties of the law. I ſhall only add, that it is the common cauſe of this nation; and that a vigorous and ſteady exertion of the authority of Great-Britain, would ſoon awe a tumul- tuous people, who have grown inſolent by our injurious for- bearance, and trampled upon us, becauſe we ſubmitted to them."

MARCH 19. *In purſuance of a letter, received by the laſt poſt, from a committee of the merchants at Boſton, incloſing the reſolutions of the merchants and traders of that me- tropolis, to purſue ſuch legal meaſures as may tend to extricate the colonies from their preſent embarraſſments; the merchants of this place met on Thurſday laſt, and appointed a committee to draw up a ſubſcription, to introduce ſimilar meaſures with thoſe adopted at Boſton, who are to report on the 19th inſtant; and it is not doubted but they will be come into unanimouſly.*

NEW-YORK, MARCH 7.

Monday laſt came on here the election for four repreſen- tatives for the city and county of New-York, when, after a conteſt which laſted till Friday evening, the poll was cloſed in favour of Philip Livingſton, James De Lancey, Jacob Walton, and James Jauncey, Eſquires, and they were re- turned accordingly, as duly elected by a majority of votes. We are aſſured there was no leſs than 1960 voters gave their voices in this election.

The Boſton papers of laſt week are almoſt all taken up with the meſſages between the governor, council, and the houſe of repreſentatives of that colony, occaſioned by ſome invidious reflections in one of the papers, ſigned, A True Patriot, which is ſuppoſed as more immediately levelled at the governor, and of which the governor complains to both houſes—The council in their anſwer to the governor, call it *a falſe, ſcandalous and impudent libel*, and *an inſolent and licentious attack on the chief magiſtrate*: But the houſe of repreſentatives in their meſſage to the governor, ſay they *cannot ſee reaſon to admit of ſuch conciuſions* as were formed againſt it, no particular perſon being named in it, and call the *liberty of the preſs*, the great bulwark of the liberty of the people, and think it the duty of thoſe who are conſtituted the guardians of the people's rights, to defend and maintain it. The governor replies in a ſpeech, and after vindicating himſelf, he ſays, *he never will have any diſpute with the repreſentatives of the people*; and thereupon prorogues them to the 13th of April next.

Extract of a Letter from Perth-Amboy.

"I can with pleaſure inform you, that induſtry is ſo pre- valent in this metropolis, that within ſix months a lady of diſtinction, though infirm, and of a very delicate conſtitu- tion, has knit thirty-ſix pair of ſtockings, beſides having the care of a large family. Tea is much laid aſide here by the firſt families, and it is confidently aſſerted, that another lady being pregnant actually longed for Labrador tea."

PHILADELPHIA, FEBRUARY 29.

The following is an extract of a letter from London, dated December 1, 1767. *Mr. Grenville's enmity againſt the Co- lonies ſtill continues as violent as ever.—When the debate on the King's ſpeech happened, he tired even his friends with a tedious harangue againſt America. Laſt Friday he produced a Boſton gazette, which he ſaid denied the legiſlative autho- rity of Great-Britain, and was treaſonable, rebellious, &c. and moved it might be read, and that the houſe would take notice of it—but it being moved, on the other hand, that the conſideration of it ſhould be poſtponed for ſix months—it was carried without a diviſion. And as it was known that this parliament will expire before that time, it was equivalent to a total rejection of the motion. The Duke of Bedford moved in vain for the conſideration of the ſame paper in the houſe of lords.*—Theſe are favourable ſymptoms of the preſent diſpo- ſition of parliament towards America, which I hope no con- duct of the Americans will give juſt cauſe of altering.

MARCH 10. By captain Marſhal, in ſix weeks from Madera, we learn, that two or three Eaſt-Indiamen had put in there; as did alſo one of his Majeſty's ſhips, and a ſloop of war, bound to the coaſt of Africa, having met with a hard gale of wind, in which the ſloop was near foundering; they were obliged to throw ten of her guns overboard, and ſix from the ſhip.

Extract of a Letter from Lancaſter, dated the 9th inſtant.

"On Sunday laſt a villainous affair was perpetrated at Stewart Rowen's tavern, about 15 miles from hence, by ſome of the Paxtonmen, who ſeized two ſoldiers that were diſpatched from Fort Lyttelton, with two letters on his Majeſty's ſervice, to be left at the poſt office here, forced the letters from them, which having read, they returned one, and deſtroyed the other. This affair makes a great noiſe here, and I underſtand warrents are iſſued out for apprehending the offenders."

MARCH 31. On Saturday laſt, at a meeting of the merchants and traders of this city, at the London coffee-houſe, to conſider of a letter from the merchants at Boſton, the following piece was read.

To the Merchants and Traders of the city of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

THE worthy and patriotic writer of the Farmer's Letters, has clearly demonſtrated, that the liberties of the *Britiſh* Colonies in *America* have been moſt cruelly violated by the late parliamentary impoſitions on paper, glaſs, &c. *for the ſole purpoſe of raiſing a revenue upon us without our conſent.* Every lover of his country muſt therefore rejoice in ſeeing thoſe meaſures taken which are moſt likely to obtain redreſs of our preſent grievances.

The merchants of Boſton have unanimouſly reſolved to ſuſpend the importation of goods from Great-Britain during twelve months, provided the colonies of New-York, Pennſylvania, &c. think proper to adopt the ſame meaſure, and the act, ſo juſtly complained of, be not repealed. The efficacy of ſuch a reſolution has been moſt happily experienced by the abolition of the Stamp-Act, and cannot, if now agreed to by us, fail of obtaining a ſpeedy and effectual relief from this grievance. Our prudence and virtue had all the ſucceſs then that could be expected; nor is there a ſingle circumſtance againſt us now that did not militate againſt us then. On the other hand, we have many reaſons to encourage our perſeverance in aſſerting our juſt rights, that did not ſubſiſt at that time.

In the firſt place we have the happy example. Secondly, we have the two moſt popular men in the kingdom, Lord *Chatham* and Lord *Camden*, on our ſide, who have repeatedly declared, that we could not be taxed without our conſent. Thirdly, the efforts we lately made, evidently prove, that we cannot ſuffer any great inconvenience from agreeing to the above meaſure; but rather, that ſuch determination will be univerſally beneficial, by inclining us to be more frugal, affording our merchants time to collect their debts, and enabling them to diſcharge thoſe they owe to the mother country.

But ſuppoſe that a few individuals might ſuffer a preſent diſadvantage by a proſecution of this meaſure, will any man offer that as a plea for not ſubſcribing to a propoſal evidently calculated to promote his country's good? Dare he bring ſelf-intereſt into the oppoſite ſcale, and be the means of entailing laſting infamy and miſchief on himſelf, his poſterity, and his country?——The opinion I have always had of my countrymen, obliges me to think we have no ſuch ſordid ſpirits among us, but that every one will lend a willing hand to perfect what Boſton has begun.

If we do not exert ourſelves now when taxed by parliament under the exploded notion of *virtual repreſentation*, when ſhall we exert ourſelves? Is there any thing in the name of the ſtamp-act, that ought to make it more reaſonable to oppoſe that, than to oppoſe this? The merchants of this city are now called upon by their vigilent neighbours to unite with them in a meaſure which is greatly conſiſtent with our ſafety, and particularly well adapted to our circumſtances: Let us not therefore, by lukewarmneſs, ſelf intereſt, or diſaffection to the public weal, deſtroy the noble and neceſſary zeal that is now ſpreading from province to province, and give occaſion to future ages of lamenting our too ſubmiſſive and puſillanimous conduct.

I am clearly of opinion, that the fate of the late act wholly depends on the conduct of the merchants in this city at this criſis. If they enter as I doubt not they will, into the ſpirited and unanimous reſolutions as they did two years paſt, the exemplary behaviour of ſo reſpectable a body, will be followed by every other colony, which has not already embraced the ſame meaſure.

The influence of ſuch a general conduct upon the merchants, traders and manufactures in Great-Britain, will indubitably be as great as we can wiſh; and if they are properly affected by this conduct, we know of a certainty how the reſt of the nation will think and act.

On the other hand, if the merchants of this town will not join with our brethren of Boſton in their reſolution, the other colonies will grow languid in the cauſe, and we may thank ourſelves for the preſent, and every future burthen our inexcuſable ſleepineſs may encourage the preſent, or any future Greenville to lay upon our backs.

ANNAPOLIS, (Maryland) MARCH 17.

On Sunday morning laſt died, in the gaol of this city, William Dupriеſt, who was under confinement for having been concerned in counterfeiting the eight dollar-bills of credit of this province. It is ſuppoſed he has been, for ſome years, an eminent artiſt in that ſpecies of villainy, as it is alledged he counterfeited the paper currency of Virginia and Carolina. It is generally thought he took a doſe of laudanum, as he ſlept from the Tueſday preceeding his death, to the time above mentioned.

TO BE SOLD at public outcry, at the uſual place in Charles-Town, at twelve o'Clock, on Thurſday the 5th day of May next;

A PARCEL of valuable SLAVES, belonging to the eſtate of Mrs. MARY FROST, deceaſed, conſiſting of ſawyers, mowers, a very good caulker, a tanner, a compleat tight cooper, a ſawyer, ſquarer and rough carpenter, three fellowe uſed to plantation, water and porter's buſineſs, and ſome wenches, one a waſher, ironer and ſpinner. Twelve months credit will be given, paying intereſt, and giving approved ſecurity, the property not to be altered till the conditions are complied with. EDWARD OATS.

TO BE SOLD,

THE houſe and lot wherein William Maxwell, Eſquire, now lives, very pleaſantly ſituated on White-Point, its foundation is two bricks and an half thick, and large lightwood poſts morticed all round into the ſills; the houſe is moſt all of cypreſs, 42 feet by 22, with a piazza at the ſide and end, a good cellar under it, a two ſtory kitchen and waſh room, a chair-houſe and ſtable. The lot is fifty feet front and one hundred and twenty-ſix feet deep. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, may ſee the houſe, by applying to the ſubſcriber on White-Point, and have one, two, three or four years credit, paying intereſt, and giving approved ſecurity, if required, to

ALGERNOON WILSON.

TO BE SOLD, AT PRIVATE SALE,

ABOUT forty-five head of neat tame young CATTLE, ſeventy head of SHEEP, and a parcel of HOGS.—They are near Aſhley-Ferry. Aſſiſtance will be given to the purchaſers to drive them to their plantations, if the diſtance does not exceed twenty miles. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to CHARLES CROUCH. tbctf.

ALEXANDER KIRKWOOD,

CLOCK and WATCH-MAKER,

HAS removed from the Shop next Door to the Poſt-Office, to one adjoining Mr. Sarrazin, and oppoſite to Mr. Dillon's Tavern, in Broad-ſtreet, where all Ladies and Gentlemen who chuſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend upon having their Work done in the genteeleſt and beſt Manner, and with the quickeſt Diſpatch.

JAMES KING,

At his ſtore in Tradd-ſtreet, next-door to Capt. Lightwood's, *hath to diſpoſe of on very reaſonable terms;*

BEST Durham muſtard in bottles, raiſins in jars, ſtripes, checks, and check handkerchiefs, Lewis's ſuperfine Philadelphia flour in kegs.——Mrs. KING begs leave to inform the ladies, that ſhe has to diſpoſe of remarkably cheap, a genteel aſſortment of millinary, alſo a great variety of toys, &c.

N. B. Rich 3-4th wide blue flowered ſattin at 3l. per yard, womens turned ſtays at 6l. 10s. a pair, ditto at 4l.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue, on Tueſday the 10th day of May next, (if a fair day, if not on the next fair day after) at the plantation lately belonging to Thomas Hall, *ſenior, deceaſed, on St. Helena iſland;*

ALL the perſonal eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of a few SLAVES, horſes, cattle, hogs, and houſhold furniture, &c. The conditions of the ſale will be CASH, for all ſums under twenty pounds, and for all ſums above, credit will be given to the 10th day of Auguſt next, paying intereſt and giving ſecurity if required, the property not to be altered till the conditions are complied with.—All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe to whom the ſaid eſtate is indebted, are deſired to ſend in their accounts properly atteſted by the day of ſale, to the ſubſcriber, in order to enable her to come to a ſettlement. MARY HALL, Adminiſtratrix.

N. B. All perſons indebted to me on my own private account, are deſired to take notice of this advertiſement.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber at Jackſonſburgh, on Saturday the 19th of March, a bay horſe near 14 hands high, a bald face, a glaſs off eye, branded on the near buttock S L. Likewiſe a ſorrel horſe full 13 hands high, his mane and tail very long, and of a much lighter colour than his body; the brand forgot. Whoever will deliver the ſaid horſes to me in Jackſonſburgh, ſhall have a dollar for each. SAMUEL WISE.

N. B. The ſorrel horſe does not pace, and the bay paces but a very little.

STRAYED from my plantation on James-Iſland, on the 25th of March laſt, a white horſe, upwards of fourteen hands high, branded on the off buttock M. Whoever gives information of the ſaid horſe, ſo as he may be had again, or takes up and delivers him to Thomas Vardell, in Charles-Town, or on James-Iſland to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive a reward of Ten Pounds currency.

BENJAMIN STONE.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, a ſorrel horſe about 12 years old, branded on the off buttock thus S, with a [long Aſhen tail, and a blaze in his face. Any one claiming the ſaid horſe, may have him again, by paying charges, and proving their property. WILLIAM STARLING.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION called Tunbridge, containing 2000 acres, bounding to the eaſtward on Wright's river, to the weſtward on Henry Laurens, Eſq; to the north on a road leading to Shuter's Hill, and to the ſouth on lands of Jermyn Wright and Wright's river.

A plantation called Shuter's Hill, containing 554 acres, bounding on Henry Laurens, Eſq; and on Mr. James Sanders.

A tract of land on Savannah river, containing 820 acres, including Rocheſter's ferry.

A plantation near Savannah river, called the Cypreſs, containing 600 acres, in proper order for planting immediately.

A plantation called Cane Savannah, containing 600 acres, in proper order for planting immediately.

A tract containing 1282 acres, on the eaſternmoſt fork of Saltcatcher river, joining lands of Joſeph Butler.

A tract on Pedee river, containing 600 acres, bounding to the weſt on ſaid river, and on land of Samuel Maſters.

A plantation on Steven's Creek, near Auguſta, containing 300 acres.

Alſo four two acre lots in the town of Dorcheſter, known by the Numbers III, IV, IX and X.

The above lands in quality and ſituation, are inferiour to none in the different parts of the province where they lie.

By an exact ſurvey it appears that the lands on Savannah river are not within the ſuppoſed lines of the barony formerly granted to Mr. Walter.

Perſons inclined to purchaſe, may apply to Egerton Leigh, or Peter Manigault, Eſquires, in Charles-Town, or to

JERMYN WRIGHT,
CHARLES WRIGHT.

TO BE LET,

A LARGE commodious brick houſe in King-ſtreet, lately occcupied by WILLIAM MASSEY, Eſquire. Enquire of OTHNIEL BEALE.

TO BE LET, and entered on immediately,

A BRICK tenement, well ſituated for trade, on the north ſide of Tradd-ſtreet, lately occupied by Mr. Charles S. Stocker. Enquire of BENJAMIN MAZYCK.

TO BE HIRED OUT, by the Month or Year, A YOUNG Negro Wench, who is an extraordinary good WASHER and IRONER, and a tolerable good COOK. Enquire of the Printer.

For SALE,

A TRACT of land, containing 650 acres, old meaſure, on Aſhepoo great ſwamp, near the Fiſh-pond Bridge; it is eſteemed by good judges to be one of the beſt tracts on that ſwamp, and (from its ſituation, proportion of high and low land, &c.) appears to be admirably calculated for a ſaiſoned rice plantation.

A TRACT, containing 600 acres, conſiſting of a cluſter of iſlands, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Aſhepoo-river, a little above Bennet's Point. The iſlands are connected by a hard marſh, of which there are ſeveral thouſand acres adjacent, which renders it an excellent and never failing range for cattle, ſufficient to maintain five or ſix hundred head. There is a creek which runs almoſt round the tract, and by digging a ſhort canal to lead it to the river, will make it entirely diſtinct from any other. Pork may be raiſed there to great advantage, as the iſlands abound with acorns; the land is alſo extremely good for corn or indico, and has ſeveral good landings on it; there is now on it a ſmall ſtock of cattle, horſes, hogs, &c. which will be ſold either with, or without the land. Any one diſpoſed to purchaſe, may apply in Charles-Town, to RICHARD HUTSON.

THE Subſcriber intending to decline Shoemaking, will ſell two or three Negro Shoemakers; they have done all my buſineſs for nine Years paſt, and are at leaſt equal to any Negroes of the Trade in this Province, the eldeſt of them only 22 Years old. All Perſons indebted to him for Boots, Shoes, &c. are deſired to diſcharge the ſame immediately; he hopes his Country Friends will pay due regard to this, as he cannot conveniently apply any other way to them. JOHN MATTHEWS.

HAZARD,

WILL cover at Brabants in St. Thomas's pariſh, at *Twenty Pounds* each mare, and twenty ſhillings to the groom, the money to be ſent with the mares; ſuch mares as do not prove with foal, may be ſent the next ſeaſon, paying *Five Pounds*.—HAZARD was got by Snap, his dam by Regulus, out of the grandam of Africus.—N. B. Great care will be taken of the mares.

At WEYMAN's

Looking-Glaſs Shop in Church-ſtreet, next Door to Mr. John Hatfield,

IS PERFORMED,

LOOKING-GLASS grinding, poliſhing, Diamond-cutting, ſilvering and framing: Alſo the CABINET and CHAIR-WORK Buſineſs; in which different Branches, he will be much obliged to thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their Commands. 3m.

BROUGHT TO THE WORK-HOUSE.

July 22, 1767. A new negro fellow, calls himſelf *Belfaſt*, and ſays his maſter's name is *Bobby*; he is about five feet ſix inches high, full faced, and has the mark of a ſhot on his left thigh, which he ſaid was done by his maſter; has on an old white negro cloth jacket and yellow breeches; and was taken up at Mr. Ball's plantation, Silk-Hope.

September 30. A negro wench of the Angola country, who calls herſelf JENNY, but can't tell her maſter's name; ſhe is a ſhort wench, of a yellow complexion, with very ſmall breaſts; ſhe has on an old white negro cloth wrapper and petticoat. Taken up at Mr. Waring's plantation at Beach-Hill.

November 8. A negro fellow of the Yallunka country, calls himſelf *Dick*, and his maſter BILLY HAZZARD, he is 5 feet 7 inches high, full faced, his ears bored, teeth filed, a pretty long beard, and his country marks on his right arm; has on a white negro cloth wrapper and trowſers. Taken up at William M'Laughlin's plantation at Ponpon.

December 6. A negro fellow of the Angola country, calls himſelf *Jeffry*, ſays his old maſter's name was *John Williams*, and died in Georgia, but the reſt of the negroes being ſeized, he run-away to go to his young maſter in North-Carolina, whoſe name is *William Williams*; he is four feet eleven inches high, full faced, about 40 years of age, and has on an old camblet jacket and black everlaſting breeches. Taken up at Cuckhold's creek, Combahee.

March 28, 1768. A negro fellow, calls himſelf *Sambo*, ſays his maſter's name is *Myers*, and bought him in town laſt year, he is five feet ten inches high, has on an old white negro cloth jacket and breeches, and branded on his right breaſt, thus N-H, with ſome obſcure mark below. He was taken up at Colonel Singelton's plantation, Ponpon.

THE ſubſcriber having removed from Tradd-ſtreet into a houſe on White-Point, oppoſite John Savage, Eſq; deſires all perſons indebted to him by bond, note, or open account, to ſettle the ſame forthwith, as he is now poſſitively determined to bring all his affairs in trade to as ſpeedy a concluſion as poſſible. SAMUEL PERONNEAU.

N. B. He has on hand a few kegs of freſh milk and water biſcuit, ſome excellent old malmſey wine in bottles, and London Madera in quarter caſks, for ſale. 6 w.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE good Maple Deſks. Enquire at Mr. Crouch's Printing-Office in Elliott-Street, of

JAMES NISBET.

LODGINGS may be had by the Year, for two Gentlemen, in a genteel Houſe, near the Bay. Enquire of the Printer. 6w.

The fine *Engliſh* HORSE

TARTAR,

(Belonging to the eſtate of Robert Hume)

WILL COVER this Seaſon at the Eſtate's Plantation, on Gooſe-Creek, at *THREE GUINEAS* each Mare, and a *Dollar* to the Groom.——Mares will have great Care taken of them, and as fine Paſturage as can be deſired; but they muſt be at the Owner's Riſque, until taken away or ſent for. And ſuch as doth not prove with Foal this, may be ſent next Seaſon GRATIS.

tbctf. THOMAS ADDISON.